## TIPS FOR *heart* HEALTH

Don't smoke, and if you do, quit. Women who smoke are two to six times more likely to suffer a heart attack than non-smoking women. Smoking also boosts the risk of stroke and cancer.

Aim for a healthy weight. It's important for a long, vigorous life. Overweight and obesity cause many preventable deaths.

**Get moving.** Make a commitment to be more physically active. Aim for 30 minutes of moderate-intensity activity on most, preferably all, days of the week.

**Eat for heart health**. Choose a diet low in saturated fat and cholesterol, and moderate in total fat that includes whole grains, fruits, and vegetables.

**Know your numbers.** Ask your doctor to check your blood pressure, cholesterol (total, LDL, HDL, triglycerides), and blood glucose. Work with your doctor to improve any numbers that are not normal.

## RISK FACTORS FOR *heart* DISEASE

Heart disease is preventable. Talk to your doctor. Find out your personal risks and take steps to lower them. Act now to protect your heart.

- High blood pressure
- High blood cholesterol
- Diabetes
- Smoking
- Being overweight
- Being physically inactive
- Having a family history of early heart disease
- Age (55 or older for women)

Having just one risk factor increases your chances of developing heart disease, and your risk skyrockets with each added risk factor. The good news is that leading a healthy lifestyle can lower your risk of heart disease by as much as 82 percent.



- ▼ Nebraska Office of Women's Health▼ Nebraska Cardiovascular Health Program
  - ▼ Nebraska Office of Minority Health
- ♥ National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute